## **CLAIMS**

1. Compounds of formula (I):

$$\begin{array}{c|c} Z & O & (CH_2) - N \\ \hline & & \\ W_1 & & \\$$

wherein:

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- W<sub>1</sub> represents, with the carbon atoms to which it is attached, a phenyl group or a pyridyl group,
- **Z** represents a group selected from hydrogen, halogen, and the groups linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl, aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl in which the alkyl moiety may be linear or branched, aryloxy, aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy in which the alkoxy moiety may be linear or branched, hydroxy and linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy,
- R<sub>1</sub> represents a group selected from hydrogen and the groups linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl, aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl in which the alkyl moiety may be linear or branched, -C(O)-R<sub>5</sub> and a linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkylene chain, which are substituted by one or more identical or different groups selected from halogen and the groups cyano, -OR<sub>6</sub>, -NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>6</sub>, -C(O)R<sub>6</sub> and -C(O)-NHR<sub>6</sub>, wherein:
  - $\Rightarrow$  R<sub>5</sub> represents a group selected from hydrogen and the groups linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, hydroxy, linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy, aryl, aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl in which the alkyl moiety may be linear or branched and aryloxy,
  - ⇒ R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub>, which may be identical or different, each represents a group selected from hydrogen and the groups linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl and aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl in which the alkyl moiety may be linear or branched, or

 $R_6 + R_7$  together form, with the nitrogen atom carrying them, a monocyclic heterocycle having 5 or 6 ring members and optionally containing in the ring system a second hetero atom selected from oxygen and nitrogen,

- R<sub>2</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or a group of formula -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-R<sub>8</sub> wherein:

  R<sub>8</sub> represents a group selected from hydrogen and the groups linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl, aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl in which the alkyl moiety may be linear or branched, -S(O)<sub>t</sub>-R<sub>6</sub> (wherein R<sub>6</sub> is as defined hereinbefore and t represents an integer of from 0 to 2 inclusive) and T<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>9</sub> (wherein T<sub>1</sub> represents a linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkylene chain and R<sub>9</sub> represents a group selected from halogen, cyano, -OR<sub>6</sub>, -NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, -C(O)H, -C(O)OR<sub>6</sub> and -C(O)NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, wherein R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> are as defined hereinbefore),
  - R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub>, which may be identical or different, each represents, independently of the other, a group selected from hydrogen and the groups linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl and aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl in which the alkyl moiety may be linear or branched, or R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> together form, with the nitrogen atom carrying them, a monocyclic heterocycle having 5 or 6 ring members and optionally containing in the ring system a second hetero atom selected from oxygen and nitrogen,
  - n represents an integer of from 1 to 6 inclusive,

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their enantiomers, diastereoisomers, N-oxide, and addition salts thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base,

wherein "aryl" is to be understood as meaning a phenyl, naphthyl, dihydronaphthyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, indenyl or indanyl group, each of those groups being optionally substituted by one or more identical or different groups selected from halogen, linear or branched  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl, linear or branched  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl, hydroxy, linear or branched  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkoxy, and amino optionally substituted by one or two linear or branched  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl groups.

2. Compound of formula (I) according to claim 1, characterised in that they represent compounds of formula (IA):

$$Z \longrightarrow O \longrightarrow (CH_2) - N \longrightarrow R_3$$

$$W_1 \longrightarrow O \longrightarrow R_4$$

$$R_1 \longrightarrow O \longrightarrow R_2$$
(IA)

wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, W<sub>1</sub>, Z and n are as defined for formula (I), their enantiomers, diastereoisomers, N-oxide, and addition salts thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base.

3. Compounds of formula (I) according to either claim 1 or claim 2, characterised in that they represent compounds of formula (IB):

$$Z \xrightarrow{O} \xrightarrow{CCH_2) - N} \xrightarrow{R_3} \qquad (IB)$$

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wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ , Z and n are as defined hereinbefore, their enantiomers, diastereoisomers, N-oxide, and addition salts thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base.

4. Compounds of formula (I) according to either claim 1 or claim 2, characterised in that they represent compounds of formula (IC):

$$Z \xrightarrow{O} Q \xrightarrow{(CH_2) - N} R_3$$

$$R_4$$

$$Q \xrightarrow{R_1} Q \xrightarrow{R_2} Q$$

$$Q \xrightarrow{R_2} Q$$

wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, Z and n are as defined hereinbefore, their enantiomers, diastereoisomers, N-oxide, and addition salts thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base.

- 5 Compounds of formula (I) according to any one of claims 1 to 4, characterised in that Z represents a hydrogen atom, their enantiomers, diastereoisomers, N-oxide, and addition salts thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base.
  - 6. Compounds of formula (I) according to any one of claims 1 to 5, characterised in that R<sub>1</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or a -C(O)-R<sub>5</sub> group wherein R<sub>5</sub> represents more especially a hydrogen atom, their enantiomers, diastereoisomers, N-oxide, and addition salts thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base.

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- 7. Compounds of formula (I) according to any one of claims 1 to 6, characterised in that R<sub>2</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or a -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-R<sub>8</sub> group wherein R<sub>8</sub> represents more especially a hydrogen atom, their enantiomers, diastereoisomers, N-oxide, and addition salts thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base.
- 8. Compounds of formula (I) according to any one of claims 1 to 7, characterised in that n represents an integer 2, their enantiomers, diastereoisomers, N-oxide, and addition salts thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base.
- 9. Compounds of formula (I) according to any one of claims 1 to 8, characterised in that
  20 R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub>, which may be identical or different, each represents independently of the
  other a linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl group, their enantiomers, diastereoisomers,

N-oxide, and addition salts thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base.

10. Compounds of formula (I) according to claim 1 which are:

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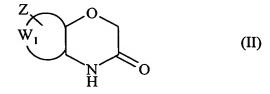
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- 2-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-5-hydroxybenzo[a]pyrrolo[3,4-c]phenoxazine-1,3-dione,
- 2-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-5-hydroxybenzo[a]pyrrolo[3,4-c]phenoxazine-1,3-dione,
- 2-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-5-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-2,3-dihydrobenzo[a]pyrrolo[3,4-c]phenoxazine-8-carbaldehyde-1,3-dione,
- 2-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-5-(2-hydroxyethoxy)benzo[a]pyrrolo[3,4-c]-phenoxazine-1,3-dione,
- 2-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-5-(2-hydroxyethylmethanesulphonate)benzo[a]pyrrolo[3,4-c]phenoxazine-1,3-dione,
- 2-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-5-(2-hydroxyethoxy)benzo[e]pyrido[2',3':5,6][1,4]-oxazino[3,2-g]isoindole-1,3-dione,

their enantiomers, diastereoisomers, N-oxide, and addition salts thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base.

11. Process for the preparation of compounds of formula (I) according to claim 1, characterised in that there is used as starting material a compound of formula (II):



wherein  $W_I$  and Z are as defined for formula (I), the amine function of which compound of formula (II) is protected by a protecting group  $P_G$  well known to the person skilled in the art to yield a compound of formula (III):

$$V_{\text{I}} = V_{\text{O}}$$

$$V_{\text{P}_{\text{G}}}$$

$$V_{\text{O}} = V_{\text{O}}$$

$$V_{\text{I}} = V_{\text{O}}$$

$$V$$

wherein  $P_G$  represents a tert-butoxycarbonyl or phenoxycarbonyl group and  $W_1$  and Z are as defined hereinbefore,

which compound of formula (III) is treated with lithium diisopropylamide followed by diphenyl chlorophosphate to yield a compound of formula (IV):

$$\begin{array}{c} Z \\ W_1 \\ \hline \\ N \\ P_G \end{array} \qquad O \qquad (IV)$$

wherein P<sub>G</sub>, W<sub>1</sub> and Z are as defined hereinbefore,

which compound of formula (IV) is treated, in the presence of bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium chloride, with a compound of formula (V):

to yield a compound of formula (VI):

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$$\begin{array}{c|c}
Z & O \\
W_1 & P_G
\end{array}$$
(VI)

wherein  $P_G$ ,  $W_I$  and Z are as defined hereinbefore, which compound of formula (VI) is:

• either treated under an inert atmosphere with dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate to yield a compound of formula (VII):

$$Z \longrightarrow O \longrightarrow COOMe \\ W_1 \longrightarrow P_G \longrightarrow O \longrightarrow O$$
 (VII)

wherein  $P_G$ ,  $W_1$  and Z are as defined hereinbefore, which compound of formula (VII) is:

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• either treated with N-bromosuccinimide and benzoyl peroxide to yield a compound of formula (VIII):

wherein P<sub>G</sub>, W<sub>1</sub> and Z are as defined hereinbefore, which compound of formula (VIII) is subjected to the action of hydrochloric acid to yield a

compound of formula (IX):

$$Z \longrightarrow O \longrightarrow COOMe \\ W_1 \longrightarrow O \longrightarrow COOMe$$

$$(IX)$$

wherein W<sub>1</sub> and Z are as defined hereinbefore,

which compound of formula (IX) is subjected to the action of di-tert-butyl dicarbonate in the presence of 4-dimethylaminopyridine to yield a compound of formula (X):

wherein \_\_\_\_\_ represents a single or double bond, Boc represents a tert-butoxycarbonyl group and  $W_1$  and Z are as defined hereinbefore,

which compound of formula (X) is subjected to the action of 2,3-dichloro-5,6-dicyano-1,4-benzoquinone to yield a compound of formula (XI):

wherein Boc, W1 and Z are as defined hereinbefore,

which compound of formula (XI) is subjected to the action of sodium methanolate and is then hydrolysed to yield a compound of formula (XII):

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wherein Boc, W<sub>1</sub> and Z are as defined hereinbefore,

which compound of formula (XII) is subjected to the action of a compound of formula (XIII):

$$H_2N$$
— $(CH_2)_n$ - $N$ 
 $R_4$ 
(XIII)

wherein R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and n are as defined for formula (I), to yield a compound of formula (I/a), a particular case of the compounds of formula (I):

wherein Boc, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, W<sub>1</sub>, Z and n are as defined hereinbefore,

which compound of formula (I/a) is optionally subjected to the same reaction conditions as the compound of formula (VIII) to yield a compound of formula (I/b), a particular case of the compounds of formula (I):

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & \\ & & & \\ Z & & & \\ W_1 & & & \\ W_1 & & & \\ & & & \\ W_1 & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\$$

wherein R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, W<sub>1</sub>, Z and n are as defined hereinbefore,

• or subjected to the same reaction conditions as the compound of formula (X) to yield a compound of formula (XIV):

$$Z \longrightarrow O \longrightarrow COOMe \\ W_1 \longrightarrow O \longrightarrow OH$$
 (XIV)

wherein P<sub>G</sub>, W<sub>1</sub> and Z are as defined hereinbefore,

which compound of formula (XIV) is subjected to the same reaction conditions as the compound of formula (XII) to yield a compound of formula (I/c), a particular case of the compounds of formula (I):

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wherein  $P_G$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $W_1$ , Z and n are as defined hereinbefore, which compound of formula (I/c) is:

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either optionally subjected to the action of formic acid to yield compounds of formulae (I/d) and (I/e), particular cases of the compounds of formula (I):

$$Z = \begin{pmatrix} O & (CH_2)_{n-1} & R_3 \\ W_1 & O & W_1 \\ W_1 & O & O \\ W_1 & O & O \\ \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} CH_2)_{n-1} & R_3 \\ W_1 & O & O \\ \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} CH_2)_{n-1} & R_3 \\ R_4 & O & O \\ \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} CH_2)_{n-1} & R_3 \\ 0 & O & O \\ \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} CH_2 & CH_2 & CH_2 \\ CH_2 & CH_2 \\ CH_2 & CH_2 & CH_2 \\ CH_2 & CH_2 \\ CH_2 & CH_2 \\ CH_2$$

wherein R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, W<sub>1</sub>, Z and n are as defined hereinbefore,

or optionally subjected to the action of a compound of formula (XV):

$$R_{8a} - G$$
 (XV)

wherein G represents a leaving group and  $R_{8a}$ , which is other than a hydrogen atom, has the same definition as  $R_8$  in formula (I), to yield a compound of formula (I/f), a particular case of the compounds of formula (I):

wherein P<sub>G</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>8a</sub>, W<sub>1</sub>, Z and n are as defined hereinbefore,

the amine function of which compounds of formula (I/f) is optionally deprotected according to conventional methods of organic synthesis to yield a compound of formula (I/g), a particular case of the compounds of formula (I):

$$Z \longrightarrow O \longrightarrow O \longrightarrow R_{4}$$

$$W_{1} \longrightarrow O \longrightarrow O \longrightarrow OR_{8a}$$

$$(I/g)$$

wherein R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>8a</sub>, W<sub>1</sub>, Z and n are as defined hereinbefore,

the compounds of formulae (I/b), (I/d) and (I/g) constituting the compounds of formula (I/h):

$$\begin{array}{c} Z \\ V \\ W_1 \\ W_1 \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ V \\ C \\ W_2 \\ O \\ \\ O \\ C \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} R_3 \\ \\ R_4 \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} C \\ V \\ O \\ \\ O \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} C \\ V \\ O \\ \\ O \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} C \\ V \\ O \\ \end{array}$$

wherein  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $W_1$ , Z and n are as defined hereinbefore,

which compounds of formula (I/h) are optionally subjected to the action of a compound of formula (XVI):

$$R_{1a} - G$$
 (XVI)

wherein  $R_{1a}$ , which is other than a hydrogen atom, has the same definition as  $R_1$  in formula (I) and G is as defined hereinbefore, to yield a compound of formula (I/i), a particular case of the compounds of formula (I):

wherein R<sub>1a</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, W<sub>1</sub>, Z and n are as defined hereinbefore,

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• or treated with N-methylmaleimide to yield a compound of formula (XVII):

$$Z \longrightarrow O \longrightarrow N$$

$$W_1 \longrightarrow P_G$$

$$P_G \longrightarrow O$$

$$(XVII)$$

wherein P<sub>G</sub>, W<sub>1</sub> and Z are as defined hereinbefore,

which compound of formula (XVII) is subjected to the same reaction conditions as the compound of formula (VII) to yield a compound of formula (XVIII):

wherein P<sub>G</sub>, W<sub>1</sub> and Z are as defined hereinbefore,

which compound of formula (XVIII) is subjected to the same reaction conditions as the compound of formula (XII) to yield a compound of formula (I/d) as described hereinbefore,

the compounds of formulae (I/a) to (I/i) constituting the totality of the compounds of formula (I), which compounds are optionally purified according to conventional purification techniques, may, if desired, be separated into their different isomers according to a conventional separation technique and are, if desired, converted into their N-oxides and, optionally, into addition salts with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base.

- 12. Pharmaceutical compositions comprising as active ingredient at least one compound of formula (I) according to any one of claims 1 to 10, on its own or in combination with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable inert, non-toxic excipients or carriers.
- 13. Pharmaceutical compositions according to claim 12, for use as medicaments in the treatment of cancers.
  - 14. Compounds of formula (X), (XI) and (XIV):

for use as synthesis intermediates of compounds of formula (I).